

opc Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • DECEMBER 2003

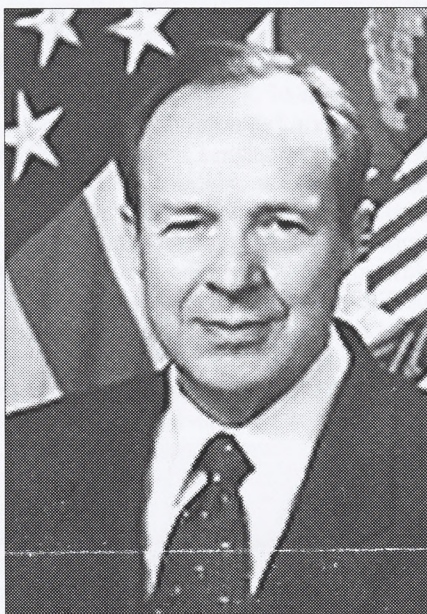
William Perry to Speak on North Korea

by Sonya K. Fry

Is the United States on a collision course with a nation believed to be making nuclear weapons? Will North Korea miscalculate the intentions of the Bush Administration and stumble into armed conflict? Dr. William J. Perry, former Secretary of Defense in the Clinton administration, will address those issues and others when he speaks at the Asia Society on Wednesday, December 10. Four organizations, including the Overseas Press Club, are co-sponsoring the talk. The others include the Asia Society itself, the Council on Foreign Relations, and the Korea Society.

The focus of the talk will be Korea, but the working title is "Seeking Stability: Challenges and Opportunities for U.S.-Asia Relations." Perry is currently a senior fellow at the Hoover Institution and Berberian Professor at Stanford University, with a joint appointment in the School of Engineering and the Institute for International Studies, where he is co-director of the Preventive Defense Project, a research collaboration of Stanford and Harvard Universities.

The Bush Administration has identi-



William J. Perry

fied North Korea as one of three members of the "axis of evil," along with Iran and the former Iraq. It has wavered between sharp confrontation with Pyongyang and a more measured diplomatic approach involving negotiations among North and South Korea, Japan, China, Russia and the United States. But many foreign policy experts are concerned that the Bush Administration could take unilateral military action, as it did in Iraq.

Perry was the 19th Secretary of Defense, serving under President Clinton from February 1994 to January 1997. Perry backed the Clinton administration's policy of pressuring the Communist regime to allow monitoring of its nuclear facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency. In October of 1994 the U.S. and North Korea signed an agree-

(Continued on Page 4)

When Belief Fuels Terror

By Shelley Neumeier

People tell Jessica Stern secrets. Even terrorists. They tell her why they kill. They tell her what they believe they will attain by performing acts of terrorism in the name of God. And they tell her, indirectly perhaps, what can be done to stop them.

Such confidences made it possible for Stern, a professor at Harvard's Kennedy School and an expert on terrorism, to write the new book, "Terror in the Name of God: Why Religious Militants Kill" (HarperCollins, 2003). She spent five years interviewing Muslim, Jewish and Christian extremists to find out, as she puts it, "how a leader creates a killer out of a normal person," and at the same time, "what happens to the individual" when he becomes a religious killer. She shared her chilling findings with OPC members at a mid-November Book Night.



Stern argues that a sense of humiliation is a key motivation for religious terrorism.

Stern looks at terrorism on three different levels: global, national and individual. Globally, she says, the most important vulnerability stems from the ease of travel and the Internet. On a national level, terrorism springs up where there are weak or failed states. A low national income, she says, is usually

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OPC Forges UNESCO Link

As the U.S. rejoined UNESCO in October, the Overseas Press Club's Freedom of the Press (FOP) Committee established a working relationship with the U.N. agency's press freedom division.

After boycotting UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) for 19 years to protest its policies aimed at controlling freedom of expression and the free press, the United States officially rejoined on October 1, 2003, at the organization's annual General Conference in Paris.

Representing the U.S. at the event, First Lady Laura Bush called on UNESCO "to be a powerful voice for independence of the press and freedom of expression. Human beings achieve our full potential when we are free." At the General Conference, the United States was asked to rejoin UNESCO's Executive Board.

When President George W. Bush announced the U.S. return to UNESCO in his address to the U.N. General Assembly on September 12, 2002, he termed the action "a symbol of our commitment to human dignity. This organization has been reformed," the President continued, "and America will participate fully in its mission to advance human rights, tolerance and learning."

Shortly after UNESCO's annual conference, co-chairman of OPC's FOP

Committee Norman A. Schorr visited with Mogens Schmidt, the new director of the U.N. agency's Division of Freedom of Expression, Democracy and Peace, at Schmidt's office in Paris. The two agreed that both organizations would exchange information on their efforts to serve as watchdogs for press freedom.

Schmidt is respected as a long-term advocate of press freedom. Before joining UNESCO, he was Assistant Director-General of the Paris-based World Association of Newspapers and Director of the World Editors Forum.

The U.S. resigned from UNESCO in 1984 when the so-called non-aligned countries were promoting the "new world information and communication order," known as NWICO. The U.S. considered NWICO as subterfuge aimed at controlling and muzzling freedom of expression and free press.

In recent years, strong opposition to NWICO was led by UNESCO's Director-General Koichiro Matsuura, who was elected to the post in 1999. At UNESCO's 2003 Freedom of Expression conference for World Press Freedom Day held in Kingston, Jamaica, he declared: "Press freedom, like all other freedoms, cannot and must not be taken for granted. Press freedom is too often the target of those who would impose their will upon us and deprive us of our rights and liberties."

OPC Foundation Encourages Our Best to Cover the World

OPC Foundation President Bill Holstein recently launched the Foundation's annual fund-raising drive with a special plea: We must encourage our best and brightest to become foreign correspondents. Holstein, a frequent visitor to college campuses, has noticed that the top students are not getting the message that becoming a foreign correspondent is a noble goal. This, he laments, will only widen the "gap between the next wave of journalists and those of use who care about the quality and professionalism of American coverage of the world." Holstein would like to expand the mission of the Foundation beyond awarding scholarships to include internships in foreign capitals and on-site college workshops featuring veteran foreign correspondents. Those wishing to donate may send their tax-deductible contributions to the OPC Foundation, 40 West 45 Street, New York NY 10036.

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Middle East—Covering the Coverage

by Al Kaff

In his 1926 book "Seven Pillars of Wisdom," T. E. Lawrence, Lawrence of Arabia, wrote: "We could see that a new factor was needed in the East, some power or race which would outweigh the Turks in numbers, in output, and in mental activity. No encouragement was given us by history to think that these qualities could be supplied ready-made from Europe. The efforts of European Powers to keep a footing in the Asiatic Levant had been uniformly disastrous, and we disliked no Western people enough to inveigle them into further attempts. Our successor and solution must be local; and fortunately the standard of efficiency required was local also."

Earlier this year

Barbara Walters of ABC News did a story on gender roles in Kuwait several years before the Persian Gulf War, reporting that women normally walked about 10 feet behind their husbands. Returning to Kuwait this year, she found that men now walk several paces behind their wives. Walters asked one woman, "Please tell the free world what has enabled women in Kuwait to achieve this remarkable reversal of roles." The woman replied, "Land mines."

Authorities in Jalalabad, Afghanistan, shut down Afghan Cable Centre, a cable TV service, on complaints about "shocking" programs that violated a ban on "anti-Islamic images". The programs showed scenes of men and women singing and dancing together.

October 26

Jim Miklaszewski of NBC News was the only TV reporter able to show footage of the rocket attack on the al-Rashid Hotel where U.S. military officials live



Jim Miklaszewski

and where Deputy U.S. Defense Secretary Paul Wolfowitz was staying during a visit to Iraq. For his scoop, Miklaszewski and his cameraman drew both verbal flak and support from American officials. Gary Thatcher, communications chief for the U.S. occupation authority said: "The NBC journalists conducted themselves in a wholly inappropriate, uncaring and insensitive

manner. Instead of rendering or summoning aid, they focused on gathering video footage of people in agonizingly painful situations...in order to boost the ratings." But Pentagon adviser Kevin Kellems, who was present during the attack, said: "The NBC guys were under attack as much as we were. It's difficult to expect them to not turn on the camera and record history, as long as their bosses do the appropriate editing. Observing them from the eye of the crisis, I did not witness unprofessional conduct." Miklaszewski commented: "I realized they were very emotional, very upset, that they had been attacked. But frankly, we had a job to do—cover the attack on the al-Rashid Hotel as best we could. We were being as unobtrusive as we possibly could....Our impression was that this was an attempt to censor the news. This event shot holes in the administration's insistence that everything was going well in Baghdad."

November 2



Jessica Lynch and Ruben Contreras

Jessica Lynch, 20, the former U.S. Army private first class and prisoner of war in Iraq who was rescued by American troops, and Sergeant Ruben Contreras, 24, her fiancé, plan to marry in June, his mother told the *Colorado Springs Gazette*. The couple met almost two years ago in a Taco Bell near Fort Bliss, Texas, where they were stationed. At her July homecoming news conference, televised from Elizabeth, New Jersey, Jessica turned to Ruben and said, "You're my inspiration, and I love you." Now recuperating from injuries received in Iraq, Lynch takes 18 pills a day to dull the pain, wears special shoes, has a brace on her left leg and walks with crutches.

November 6

In his *New York Times* op-ed column, Thomas L. Friedman quoted Hassan Fattah, editor of the Baghdad newspaper

Iraq Today: "Iraqis need to be running this country more than the Americans are letting them. Let's remember something: this country has institutions—they badly needed reform, but it is not like people here don't know how to run things. Iraq was sort of like a country where people knew how to drive, but they were driving on the wrong side of the road. America needs to be the driving instructor, while we learn how to drive on the right side of the road. But America should not be the driver."

November 7

The U.S. Embassy in Kabul issued a statement saying it has "credible information that Taliban forces are actively searching for American journalists to take hostage for use as leverage for the release of Taliban currently under United States control."

November 11

Jessica Lynch denied Pentagon reports that she heroically defended herself by firing all her M-16 ammunition against her attackers before she was captured in the Iraqi War when she was a U.S. Army supply clerk. In a Veterans Day interview with Diane Sawyer of ABC News, Lynch said the Pentagon used her for propaganda. Sawyer asked: "Did you go down like, somebody said, Rambo?" Jessica replied: No. No. I went down praying to my knees. And that's the last I remember....My weapon did jam and I did not shoot, not a round, nothing." Jessica said the real heroes were the American soldiers who rescued her: "They risked their lives....They are my heroes." Published on Veterans Day, Jessica's authorized biography, "I Am a Soldier, Too" [New York: Knopf], claimed that scars on her body and medical records indicated she was anally



Diane Sawyer and Jessica Lynch

(Continued on Page 9)

Opinion:

How Well Are We Covering the World?

By William J. Holstein

I was chatting the other day with another top media maven who shall forever remain nameless. We were gossiping about how somewhere in the neighborhood of 12,000 to 15,000 journalists have been fired over the past two or three years—and how we could count the number of those who got rehired into senior positions on our fingers. No toes needed.

I went on to opine that the vast majority of these dearly departed were seasoned folks in their 40s and 50s and that I felt we could see how media organizations are missing their experience. The coverage of the potential hazards of invading Iraq, which were so obvious to anyone with Mideast experience, was one example. Coverage of China, Japan and Korea, a region where my friend and I had both spent time as correspondents, also has been poor. News organizations keep rediscovering the same lessons about Asia and recycling the same myths, such as the old canard that Japan's Liberal Democratic Party is about to undergo sweeping change and then lead a major "reform" of the Japanese system. Other regions, such as Russia and Latin America, seem to have simply fallen off the map.

"I agree with you, Bill," my friend said. "But do you think readers know that the quality of what they're getting isn't as good as it should be?"

I had to think for a moment. "No, Americans don't have any idea," I answered.

"Then if you were the owner or manager of one of these news organizations, what incentive do you have to retain experienced people if they're more expensive? The customer doesn't know the difference."

I've been replaying that conversation over in my mind and believe this is an issue that ought to be of keen concern to members of the Overseas Press Club. As journalists, we certainly don't want any government or academic institution or silly ombudsman to be evaluating the quality of the media's international coverage. But if our core product isn't as good as it should be, don't we have some moral and professional responsibility to respond?

The near-complete intellectual bankruptcy of television news is a case in point, particularly the morning shows. I spend time in the gym in the morning, so I am trapped watching the prattle that parades as news. One morning, I was watching a network morning program—it doesn't matter which one—and it featured two 20-something guys and a 20-something gal sitting around cracking jokes and acting snarky. I think that's the word. Let's say one of the anchors was named Joe. They cut to a news segment from Baghdad. There was a correspondent, whom we'll call Tom. Tom was wearing a flak jacket and standing in front of a building that had just been the scene of a suicide bombing. His report was graphic and powerful. Tom spoke of watching bodies and body parts being brought out of the smoking ruins of what was once a building.

Then the show cut back to the studio and Joe wisecracked, "Well, you know something's got to be up. Tom is wearing his flak jacket. We haven't seen that in a while."

I almost fell off my elliptical machine. Here we have American troops pinned down in what I fear may be an unwinnable war against unseen foes and

we have television anchors making wisecracks about a correspondent's attire.

What can be done? This isn't just about age and experience. Every organization needs hard-charging 25-year-olds. (I was one of those once.) It's also about values. The folks who own journalistic organizations these days understand entertainment and marketing, and they understand the profit motive.

But do they understand part of the charter of being in journalism is a commitment to speaking the truth as best you can? Do they care about the quality of what they communicate about the world to millions of Americans? Some do. Most don't. I'm not suggesting that any journalist walk into the publisher's office or the network president's office and commit hari kari, but I do think we as professionals have a responsibility to communicate values. Not values about liberal vs. conservative. But rather values about what is quality information and what isn't.

Holstein, who was based in Hong Kong and Beijing for United Press International, is a past president of the OPC and currently editor-in-chief of Chief Executive magazine.

WILLIAM PERRY

(Continued from Page 1)

ment after lengthy negotiations in Geneva, assisted by former President Carter. The United States, Japan, South Korea and other regional allies promised to provide North Korea with two light-water nuclear reactors for peaceful nuclear production, replacing facilities that could produce plutonium for nuclear weapons. North Korea agreed to open its nuclear facilities to international inspection and the U.S. pledged to lift trade restrictions and provide fuel oil for the generation of electricity. But those agreements broke down after George W. Bush was elected president in 2000.

The Asia Society is located at 725 Park Avenue at 70th Street. Registration and reception is from 6:30 to 7:00pm with the program scheduled from 7:00 to 8:00pm. Please make reservations with the Asia Society by calling 212-327-9276. The cost for OPC members is \$15, which may be paid by check or credit card.

OPC HOLIDAY PARTY

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6:00–9:00pm**

Open Bar • Buffet Dinner
Dessert • Coffee
\$45 per person

**Advance Reservations Essential
212-626-9220**



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

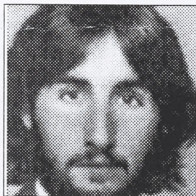
GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

BALIBO, East Timor:

More than 3,000 people attended an October ceremony in Balibo for the dedication of the house in which five journalists spent their last days before they were killed in 1975 while covering Indonesia's invasion to free East Timor from Portuguese rule. Shot dead while they were filming Indonesian forces attacking Balibo were **Malcolm Rennie**



Premier Steve Bracks and President Xanana Gusmao



Tony Stewart



Gary Cunningham

and **Brian Peters** of England; **Gary Cunningham** of New Zealand; and **Tony Stewart** and **Greg Shackleton** of Australia. Their families planted memorial trees at the house. The memorial was unveiled by Victorian Premier Steve Bracks and East Timor President Xanana Gusmao, each in Indonesian dress. The memorial house now serves as a community center for the poor, providing classes in literacy, sewing and job skills, a child care center and a library (November *Bulletin*). Journalist **Elizabeth Feizkhah** wrote: "It seems fitting that the last home of reporters who died bearing witness to East Timor occupation should now play an active role in the country's rebirth."

BOGOTA: Zuly Esther Codina Perez, a talk show hostess on radio

station Rodadero de Toledar, was shot to death outside her home in the coastal city of Santa Maria Nov. 11. Relatives and friends said they had not heard of any threats against her. At least seven journalists have been murdered in Colombia this year.

BEIJING: You now can obtain reports on Beijing tourism, flight and train schedules, weather reports and night life on the municipal government's new English-language Web site: www.ebeijing.gov.cn. **Zhu Yan**, director of the Beijing Municipal Office of Information, said the site is designed "to help step up exchanges and cooperation between Beijing and the rest of the world."

HARYANA, India: Three unidentified men went to journalist **Parmanand Goyal's** home in September and told him to stop publishing articles critical of the police and a local politician. After an argument, one or more of the men fatally shot Goyal. He was the second journalist to be killed in Haryana, a state in north-west India, during the past two years.

LONDON: James Murdoch, 30, youngest son of media tycoon **Rupert Murdoch**, in November was named chief executive of British Sky Broadcasting Group, which controls most of Britain's pay TV business. Since Murdoch's News Corporation owns 35 percent of BSkyB and Rupert is its chairman, the board elected **Lord Rothschild** of the Rothschild banking family as deputy chairman to allay concern that the remaining 65 percent of shareholders would not be properly represented. In taking his new post, the younger Murdoch resigned as head of Star Group, the News Corporation's Asian satellite TV business. Succeeding him as chief



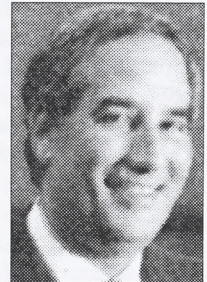
James Murdoch



Michelle Guthrie

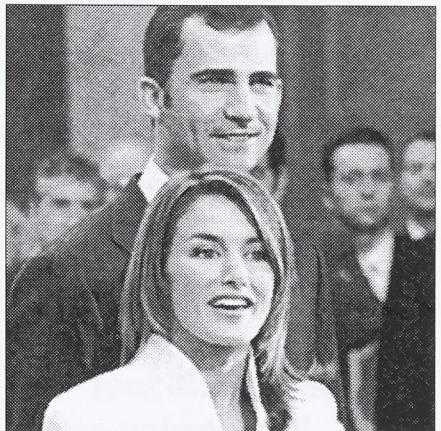
executive at Hong Kong-based Star was **Michelle Guthrie**, Sky's executive vice president for business development.

Tom Glocer, chief executive of Reuters, has given up his right to a two-year payoff if he is fired before 2005. A spokesman said Glocer made a "good will gesture," bowing to pressure from small shareholders and corporate governance activists. He switched his two-year rolling contract to a one-year term, meaning he will forfeit at least one year's base salary if fired.



Tom Glocer

MADRID: Crown Prince Felipe, 35, heir to the Spanish throne, announced in November that he will marry divorced **Letizia Ortiz**, 31, one of Spain's most famous TV anchors, next summer. Some Spaniards said the prince should marry within Europe's aristocracy. But Felipe is said to have commented in the past, "The princess market is very limited." Letizia told a news conference, "He is an exceptional human being, very sensible and a great reader, something which is very important to me."



Prince Felipe and Letizia Ortiz

NEW YORK: Winners of OPC Foundation Scholarships continue to find new challenges in journalism and international affairs. **Danielle Knight**, who won this year's Dan Eldon Scholarship, is a paid intern on the investigative reporting team at *U.S. News & World Report*. **Mariam Fam**, winner of this year's Stan Swinton Scholarship, has moved to Egypt and now is on a reporting assignment. (Continued on Page 6)

PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 5)

ment in Iraq. **Wei Gu**, who received the Reuters Scholarship last year, is working part time for Reuters.

OPC member **Edith Lederer** was one of the AP reporters who won the wire service's annual Gramling Awards this year. Edie received a \$3,000 cash award "for the AP spirit she has demonstrated while covering global hotspots for more than three decades." She now reports from the United Nations after covering the Vietnam War, the 1973 Middle East War, Russia's invasion of Afghanistan, revolution in Romania, end of the Bosnia War, aftermath of genocide in Rwanda, and Peru, where she was expelled for writing about a failed military exercise.



Edith Lederer



Jerome Delay

Other foreign correspondents who won Gramling awards were Paris-based photographer **Jerome Delay** and Washington broadcast reporter **Ross Simpson**, who both received \$10,000 awards for their coverage of the Iraqi War; and **Sergio Carrasco**, Chile correspondent and regional editor who received a \$3,000 award "for being a standard bearer for AP in Latin America



Ross Simpson



Sergio Carrasco

for 50 years and a mentor for generations of reporters." **Lauren Frayer**, AP radio in Washington, won a \$3,000 Gramling Scholarship for master's studies in Arabic at Georgetown University after freelancing for AP's Jerusalem bureau. The awards are named for the late AP newsman and executive **Oliver S. Gramling**, who directed that his estate be used for cash awards honoring AP staffers for their work and initiative.



Lauren Frayer

Michael Stern, an OPC member, was sworn in as a New York City police commissioner (honorary) this summer. At 93, he is said to be the oldest police commissioner in the United States. Stern is president of the Fisher Center for Alzheimer's Disease Research, and vice chairman and one of the founders of the Sea Air Space Museum on the Intrepid, an aircraft carrier docked on the Hudson River. The museum's main hall is named for him.



NY Police Commissioner Raymond Kelly, Michael Stern and Congresswoman Carolyn Maloney.

Walter Cronkite, the retired CBS News anchor, filed a legal suit against a Florida TV production company in November, charging the company misled

him and tarnished his reputation by persuading him to appear in videos promoting prescription drugs and other products (*June Bulletin*). Cronkite, an OPC member, was responding to a lawsuit filed against him in September by the company, WJMK, after he tried to end the video contract. In the legal brief, Cronkite's lawyers said WJMK had assured him the videos would be educational and not promotional. Cronkite's suit seeks \$25 million in damages.

OPC member **Tom Kent**, AP's assistant managing editor and its former international editor, has been assigned to determine how AP can deliver news "more effectively and efficiently."



Tom Kent

Meanwhile, several AP foreign correspondents have moved to new beats: **Debbie Seward** from Moscow bureau chief to international editor; **Enric Marti** from Cairo photographer to Jerusalem photo editor, succeeding **Jacqueline Arzt-Larm**, who transferred to Philadelphia; **Carlos E. Cisternas**, from Quito correspondent to Santiago regional editor; **Jerome A. Delay**, London photographer to Paris; **Waiel El Nour**, from London TV News to Washington; **Elaine Kurtenbach**, Hong Kong correspondent to Shanghai; and **Gary Schaefer**, Bangkok correspondent to Tokyo. In Seoul, **Paul Ho-Chul Shin**, retired as news editor for Korea.

The Pulitzer Prize board decided not to revoke the 1932 Pulitzer won by *New York Times* correspondent **Walter Duranty**. The Board reexamined the award after the Ukrainian Congress Committee charged that Duranty failed to report on a famine that killed millions of Ukrainians in 1932 and 1933 in order to maintain his access to Stalin (*July/August Bulletin*). Announcing their decision on Nov. 21, Pulitzer officials noted that Duranty was honored for his work published before the famine started and ruled they found "no clear and convincing evidence of deliberate decep-



Walter Duranty

SAVE THE DATE

**OPC Annual
Awards Dinner**

**Wednesday,
April 21, 2004**

**at the
Grand Hyatt Hotel**

Award applications
have been mailed and
there is a printable awards
form on the OPC website:
www.opcofamerica.org

tion, the relevant standard in this case.” When the question came up this summer, *The Times* asked Mark von Hagen, a Columbia University professor who specializes in Russia’s early 20th century history, to review Duranty’s 1931 dispatches. In his eight-page written report, von Hagen wrote that Duranty’s “lack of balance and uncritical acceptance of the Soviet self-justification for its cruel and wasteful regime was a disservice to the American readers of *The New York Times*.” *Times* executive editor **Bill Keller**, who covered the Soviet Union from 1986-1991, commented: “It’s absolutely true that the work of Duranty did, at least as much of it as I’ve read, was credulous, uncritical parroting of propaganda.” Duranty died in 1957 at age 72.

Bill Keller, who became executive editor of *The New York Times* in July, continues appointing new editors. **Daniel Okrent**, a former managing editor of *Life* and editor of Time Inc.’s new media operations, was appointed the first public editor of *The Times*. The new position was created on the recommendation of a staff committee that was set up after **Jayson Blair**’s phony reporting and plagiarism were uncovered. *The Times* wrote: “As public editor, or ombudsman,



Daniel Okrent

Mr. Okrent, 56, will operate outside the management structure of the newspaper’s newsroom and its editorial page, Mr. Keller said. He will be given an unfettered opportunity to address reader’s comments about *The Times*’s coverage, to raise questions of his own and to write about such matters, in commentaries that will be published in the newspaper as often as he sees fit.”

Amy M. Spindler, 40, a former correspondent in Europe before becoming style editor of *The New York Times Magazine*, was appointed critic at large for culture and style, writing for *The Times* and its magazine. From 1990-1993, she was European editor of *The Daily News Record*, a men’s fashion trade publication; a Paris reporter for *Women’s Wear Daily*; and an associate features editor at *W Europe*. The new style editor of the *Times Magazine* is **Stefano Tonchi**, 44, former fashion cre-

ative director of *Esquire* magazine. Educated in Italy in classics and political science, he was a co-founder of *Emporio Armani* magazine and fashion director of *L’Uomo Vogue*.

Meanwhile, *The Times* is dropping some of its stringers who file foreign news. From Sydney, *Times* stringer **John Shaw** wrote to “People”: “You may see less of me in *NYT* foreign section. They have informed me, with praise and thanks for five years service, that I, and other foreign section stringers worldwide are being ‘discontinued.’ No reasons are

given. I will continue to file for other sections including Biz, Science, Obits, etc.”

On the morning of Sept. 11, 2001, **Antonio Kamiya**, a correspondent with Japan’s national news agency Kyodo, was walking up Fifth Avenue to his Rockefeller Center office when his cell phone rang. The call was from Tokyo, from **Shiro Yoneyama** in Kyodo headquarters, who told Kamiya that a plane had crashed into the World Trade Center and was being shown on CNN. “I had noticed people looking down the street

(Continued on Page 8)

Welcome to Our New Members From Bloomberg News

For the second year in a row, Bloomberg News has supported the OPC by paying for memberships for its overseas bureau chiefs. We happen to think that this is an excellent way to keep its people informed of the world of international news, to support press freedom and to encourage high standards in journalism. Bloomberg has taken the lead, but we would hope that other news gathering organizations would “would go forth and do likewise.”

Francisco Alcuaz, Jr.
Manila, Philippines

John P. Buckeley
Amsterdam, Netherlands

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Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

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PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 7)

and saw some smoke in the sky, but I had no idea that anything that terrible had happened right here in New York until Shiro telephoned me from Tokyo," Kamiya told "People" this autumn. Careers of the two newsmen have intertwined several times. In the 1980s Yoneyama was a Kyodo correspondent in Washington, and Kamiya replaced him. For the past three and a half years, Kamiya has been based in New York. This October, Yoneyama, co-chairman of professional activities at Japan's Foreign Correspondents' Club, arrived in the Big Apple to succeed Kamiya, who returned to Tokyo for a new assignment. In New York, Kamiya, and now Yoneyama, file the English-language wire to Tokyo, while Kyodo's 11 other New York staffers file in Japanese.

SILVER SPRING, Maryland:

Max Desfor's close friends, his son, grandchildren and great grandchildren gathered in his apartment Nov. 8 to toast his 90th birthday. A former photographer and executive with AP and *U.S. News &*

World Report, Desfor is the only survivor among seven correspondents who won Pulitzer Prizes for their Korean War coverage. Max won for a photo of Korean refugees fleeing across a bombed-out river bridge.

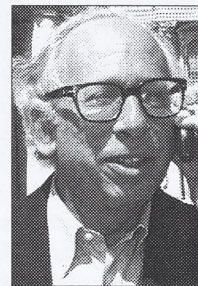
TOGLIATTI, Russia: A Moscow newspaper called Togliatti, an automobile manufacturing city on the Volga, "The City of Dead Journalists." *The Togliatti Review's* editor was shot dead in 2002 and his successor was stabbed to death in October (November *Bulletin*). After the second murder, the newspaper's deputy editor, **Rimma Mikharyeva**, told **Sophia Kishkovsky** of *The New York Times*: "I can't say we have fear in our hearts. But we have a sense of 'Who will it be tomorrow?' You begin to think about whether it's worth writing so sharply, maybe some facts shouldn't be used." The paper has published articles on a local crime group and its alleged links to police. *The Review's* new editor, **Igor Izotov**, told his staff not to use sources tied to the criminal world. Since 2000, 13 journalists have been killed in Russia, and

Reporters Without Borders called the country the most dangerous place in Europe for journalists.

TOKYO: After the Tokyo house of correspondent **Murray Sayle** and his wife **Jenny** burned down in 1988, Foreign Correspondents' Club members donated money to help them get back on their feet. In thanks, the Sayles established a ¥1 million (about U.S.\$9,090) fund to help victims of similar mishaps. **Hans van der Lugt**, the Club's immediate past president, told a general meeting the fund gave ¥200,000 (about \$1,818) in June to an unnamed member who required hospital treatment.

VATICAN CITY: **Frank Bruni**, *The New York Times* Rome bureau chief, described covering the Vatican this way: "The Vatican is an almost entirely closed society, and it spends much less time and energy thinking how to play the press, which means its officials spend much less time interacting with the press. As a result, the press not only gets less spin, it gets fewer opportunities to probe beneath that spin for the unintended moment of candor or a real glimpse of internal workings."

Bruni was quoted in an article by **Victor L. Simpson**, AP's Rome news editor, on covering the Vatican. In the Fall issue of *APWorld*, a magazine for staff and member organizations, Simpson wrote that dark suits "and no sneakers, please" are required in covering a papal audience, reporters are required to sign a written pledge to make every single stop when accompanying the Pope on an overseas trip, and the Vatican and the Sala Stampa (press



Victor Simpson

room) shut down at 3 p.m. when the day is considered over. For security reasons, cameramen now are banned from the Bernini colonnade in St. Peter's Square that provided a good view of the Pope's window. Simpson wrote: "For some years, major news organizations have been planning for what is euphemistically called the 'papal transition'....As far as the Vatican is concerned, tiny Catholic publications have as much leverage to attend meetings and participate in pools as the AP and other worldwide news organizations."



The Los Angeles Times is celebrating its recent Overseas Press Club Awards with a special window display. Located just outside the busy entrance of its main offices in downtown Los Angeles, the presentation illustrates *The Times'* commitment to journalistic excellence. Marjorie Miller, *The Times'* foreign editor attests: "The OPC Awards are extremely important to our correspondents. They reward our commitment to international reporting." Pictured with Miller in front of the display is assistant managing editor and former foreign editor Simon Li.

WASHINGTON:

At a November dinner, the National Press Club honored OPC member **Tom Brokaw**, managing editor and anchor of "NBC Nightly News," as winner of its Fourth Estate Award. At the podium were **Maureen Dowd**, *The New York Times* columnist; **Tim Russert**, managing editor/moderator of NBC's "Meet the Press;" **Bob Schieffer**, CBS News chief Washington correspondent; and **Al Hunt**, *The Wall Street Journal's* executive Washington editor.



Maureen Dowd

WEDDING

Megan Covey-Shoup, until recently an economics reporter in New York for *Asahi Shimbun*, a Japan national newspaper, and **Lawrence MacMillan Gleason Jr.**, were married Oct. 25 under the oak trees at The Trois Estate in Austin, Texas. The groom is president of American Tower de Mexico, an international office of Boston-based American Tower Corporation, a wireless telecom infrastructure company.

IN MEMORY

For more than six decades, **Irv Kupcinet** wrote about foreign princes, Hollywood stars, political leaders and Chicago insiders for Chicago's *Sun-Times*. Based in Chicago, he reported from the Middle East before terrorism spread throughout the world. In addition to writing "Kup's Column" for the newspaper, he conducted a Saturday night TV show. In one broadcast, General Douglas A. MacArthur denied President Truman's accusation that he, MacArthur, wanted to drop a nuclear bomb on China during the Korean War. In a 1979 column, he wrote that during a dinner party he heard Princess Margaret of Britain tell Chicago Mayor Jane Byrne that "the Irish are pigs." Kupcinet met with Pope Pius XII in the Vatican as well as Presidents Truman and Franklin D. Roosevelt. Kupcinet died in a Chicago hospital of respiratory complications from pneumonia Nov. 10 at age 91. In its obituary, the *Sun-Times* wrote that



Irv Kupcinet

Kupcinet "knew CBS's Mike Wallace [an OPC member] when he was still Myron Wallace, an obscure announcer on a Chicago variety show. He reported from Israel when it was still British Palestine. And when he met Marilyn Monroe, she was still a brunette."

◆
Li Ling-ai, 95, a longtime OPC member, died in a New York City hospital Oct. 28 following a heart attack she suffered the day before in a Manhattan assisted living center, her home the past several years. For many years, Li, a writer and lecturer, was an editor and researcher on Asia for **Robert L. Ripley's** "Believe It Or Not", OPC member **Elinor Griest** told "People. Among her many activities, Li taught Chinese cooking to American women in her Manhattan apartment. OPC member **George Burns** recalled: "After each lesson, she would bring her class of beautiful young women to the OPC bar when the Club was located at Bryant Park. That always created quite a sensation among the men at the bar." Li joined the OPC in 1965 and was a regular participant in Club programs until advanced age kept her at home. She was born in Hawaii, where both her Chinese immigrant parents were physicians. She moved from Hawaii to New York in 1941.

◆
John McFarland Vogt, 87, a U.S. Navy combat correspondent for *All Hands* magazine and the daily *Stars & Stripes* during World War II, died Oct. 26 of prostate cancer at his home in Arlington County, Virginia. He joined United Press when he was 17 and spent 45 years with the wire service in Washington, retiring in 1978.

◆
Madame Chiang Kai-shek never was what we describe as a working journalist. But in the late 1930s, her byline was published in newspapers throughout the United States. She wrote dozens of articles for American papers, comparing the Japanese invaders of China with Genghis Khan and attacking the West for standing by while China was being overrun. She made worldwide radio broadcasts pleading for support for a "Free China" and argued her case in two of her several books, "China in Peace and War" (1939) and "This Is Our China" (1940).

Henry Luce, who was born in China of American missionary parents and

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MIDDLE EAST— COVERING THE COVERAGE

(Continued from Page 3)

raped during her captivity although she has no memory of the attack. But an Iraqi orthopedic surgeon who performed surgery on Lynch told reporters he found no signs that she was raped or sodomized. Lynch suffered broken bones in an arm, a leg, thighs and ankle, and a head injury when her Humvee was hit by a rocket-propelled grenade and crashed into another vehicle. Iraqi fighters had ambushed Lynch's unit, and 11 of her fellow soldiers were killed in the firefight that followed. The author of her biography, Rick Bragg, who left *The New York Times* after admitting he used a legman to do some of his reporting before interviewing Lynch, wrote: "Jessi lost three hours. She lost them in the snapping bones, in the crash of the Humvee, in the torment her enemies inflicted on her after she was pulled from it."

SAVE THE DATE Foundation Luncheon

Newsweek Editor Mark Whitaker will be the Guest Speaker at the OPC Foundation's Annual Scholarship Luncheon, which will be held at the Yale Club on Friday, January 23, 2004. To prepare for this year's event, judges will meet in early December at Club Quarters to scour through hundreds of applications from undergraduate and graduate students from throughout the United States to select this year's eleven recipients of the \$2,000 awards. The single most important criteria is that applicants aspire to be foreign correspondents at some point in their careers. Applicants submit a cover letter and essay. Winning an OPC Foundation Scholarship is a highly competitive and prestigious accomplishment that past winners have said not only helped with the high costs of their education but also with their post-college job searches. As in the past, the Foundation will cover the travel costs of the 2004 scholarship winners so they can pick up their awards in person.

JESSICA STERN

(Continued from Page 1)

correlated with a weak government that can't afford to patrol its own borders or provide such basic social services as schools, hospitals or orphanages. Extremists—and sometimes terrorists—fill in the gaps.

But it is on the individual level that Stern focuses most of her efforts. Why would young men (and she interviewed only men) willingly sacrifice themselves to an organized killing machine? What's in it for them?

Start with the spiritual incentives. Some of the men told her they valued the feeling they got from serving God. Some valued the notion of posthumous fame. And in some cases there are the promised virgins in the afterlife.

But the emotional incentives are perhaps more important. The operative word is humiliation—among both Islamic and Christian terrorists. There is a sense that Islamic civilization has long been humiliated by the West, that Palestinians are humiliated by Israel on a daily basis. One Christian fundamentalist told Stern he was sickly as a child and had to go to a girl's gym class. The first time he felt strong, he said, was when he was in a compound surrounded by men with guns. Joining a jihad—or an ultra-right Christian group—enables the humiliated to forge a new identity and strike back at a world that they feel has wronged them.

Sometimes the motivation isn't so deep. Some terrorists join for the adventure—or even the glamour. Stern often asked her interviewees about an ordinary day. She sensed a building excitement, “like someone describing an Outward Bound trip,” she said. The word glamour came up so often that eventually Stern began using it in a questionnaire. Do you find terrorism glamorous? she asked. “Of course,” the answer came back. “Why else would Harvard be interested in us?”

And of course there are the material incentives. Some terrorists told her that their salaries are so high that they could not afford to leave because they could never match that money on the outside. She was taken on a tour to see how families of suicide bombers benefit financially. One mother told Stern, “I donated my first son to jihad. That's why we live here,” she said, pointing to her home. Then, with her 11-year old son in the same room, she went on. “I'll donate him to jihad as well,” the mother told Stern.

So what can be done to counter terrorism? Stern believes it is crucial to be aware of the role of humiliation in forming terrorists. And that is one main reason she thinks the US has erred badly in Iraq. There was little support in Iraq for Islamic causes before the war. Now, with the country in chaos, the borders porous and the economy in shambles, more and more ordinary Iraqis are

becoming open to extremism. “We went in and created a weaker state,” she says. “We are feeding right into the strategies of the enemies.” To win the war on terrorism, she believes it's key to win the hearts and minds of the broader population—or else the professional terrorists will finish the job.

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

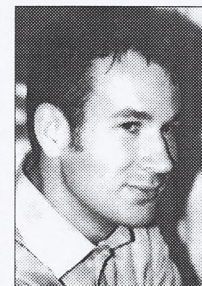
its understated, careful way it reminds me of the writing and the texture in Lt. Gen. Harold Moore and Joseph Galloway's ‘We Were Soldiers Once...and Young.’ Moore and Galloway wrote about the first main force battle of the war in the Ia Drang Valley in November of 1965. I consider ‘We Were Soldiers’ the gold standard, the best nonfiction combat writing of the war.”

In his book, Maraniss describes a day in a divided America. On that day in 1967, a battalion of the U.S. First Infantry Division walked into an ambush in dense foliage near a plantation north of Saigon. At the same time at the University of Wisconsin, where Maraniss was in his first year, protest rallies against a Dow Chemical recruiter brought the antiwar movement to a new high. Halberstam commented: “Maraniss's heartbreaking portrait of ordinary American grunts arriving in country, preparing for combat and finally being mauled just north of Lai Khe is of the same high order [of the Moore-Galloway book].”

Philip Caputo, another Vietnam War author, wrote in *The New York Times*: “Before I read this book, I thought everything humanly possible had been said about the Vietnam War and the 1960s.... I was reluctant to open [Maraniss's book].... I wasn't three pages into it before my reluctance vaporized.”

EUROPE

THOMAS Fischermann, an OPC member and New York correspondent for the German weekly *Die Zeit*, examines the Dot-com boom in the German-language “Next Economy: Der zweite Anlauf auf die Internet Revolution” (Next Economy: Another Go at the Internet Revolution) **Thomas Fischermann** [Berlin Verlag]. Fischermann argues that



PEOPLE – IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 9)

founded *Time* magazine, became one of the biggest fans of Madame Chiang and her late husband, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, who was president of the Republic of China in Chungking and on Taiwan after the 1949 Communist victory on the China mainland. The Chiangs were pictured on *Time* covers, separately or together, 11 times, including in 1938 when the magazine named them Man and Wife of the Year. Whenever he visited Taiwan, Luce was a guest in the Chiang residence.

Born Soong Mayling into a wealthy family in Shanghai, Madame Chiang was an early advocate of aviation as a means to unite nations in friendship, and she served as chairman of China's Commission on Aeronautical Affairs. When UP's **Bill Miller**, now an OPC member, interviewed her in Taipei in 1955, the wings of the Nationalist Chinese Air Force were pinned on her dress. She or her flower

paintings were pictured on 24 Republic of China postage stamps. On Oct. 23, Madame Chiang died in her New York City apartment at age 105.

On Nov. 5, more than 1,000 people filled St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church on Park Avenue for Madame Chiang's memorial service. Speakers included former Senators Bob Dole of Kansas and Paul Simon of Illinois. In 1995 they had arranged a reception in her honor in the Senate Office Building. She was then 97. Simon told the memorial audience that before the reception was arranged he asked the embassy of the People's Republic of China if demonstrations might take place against Madame Chiang if she visited the Senate. The reply was no. Simon said the embassy told him that the widow of Nationalist China's president was still respected by the Chinese Communists who had defeated her husband on the China mainland in 1949.

NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 10)

the dotcom boom of the late 1990s was doomed to fail, because it lacked a number of crucial innovations which were not so much technical but social, cultural and economic in nature. This, however, is likely to change very soon, he writes.

PHOTOJOURNALIST Stanley

Greene, 54, found his reason to be a photographer in 1995 when the Russian military bombarded Grozny, capital of Chechen. Until then, Greene said his life had lacked focus. "There are stories that get to you so deeply that you have to get them out—and this was mine," he told Paris-based **Alan Riding**, *The New York Times* European cultural correspondent and an OPC member. "You can't save the world. I'm not naïve to think that. But there are certain stories, certain issues, where you do your part, you make your statement. I feel a little better about myself because of covering this story." Greene's "Open Wound: Chechnya 1994 to 2003" [Trolley] includes 81 photographs and accompanying text: pages from his 1995 Grozny journal, three short essays, quotations from victims and newspaper articles, a chronology of Chechen history from 1800-2003, names and brief biographies of the 42 journalists and photographers who have died in Chechen since 1994, and extensive captions. Greene's father, also Stanley, belonged to the pre-World War II Harlem Renaissance movement promoting Black culture in New York.



Stanley Greene

MIDDLE EAST

SAIRA Shah was draped in a burka when she set out to expose the Taliban for their persecution of women in Afghanistan. She was a member of a CNN reporting team that won the OPC's Edward R. Murrow Award in 2002 for its production "Beneath the Veil." Before she was born, Shah's parents moved from Afghanistan to England. Her father, the late Idries Shah, was a celebrated Afghan Sufi philosopher and story teller. In 1986, when she was 21, Saira set foot in her ancestral homeland for the first time and came to see the real Afghanistan more starkly than its myths, "particularly when

she visited Afghan refugees just over the border in Pakistan, squabbling viciously or sunk in hopeless poverty," **Geoffrey Moorhouse** wrote in a *New York Times* review of "The Storyteller's Daughter" [New York: Knopf]. Shah describes a cousin's wedding celebration where men dance with each other while women are allowed only to watch. In Pakistan, she meets a Taliban commander who tapes the sound of battles he has fought "so that I can play them later for relaxation and so that my name will live forever." A group of mujahedin escorts Shah through territory dominated by Soviet forces. After the Soviets withdrew from Afghanistan, local factions raped, pillaged and murdered. "Nobody's family escaped," the author wrote. "They all lost people they loved. And the West did nothing. It just sat and watched the men it had supported destroy this country."

ANNE Garrels, a roving foreign correspondent for National Public Radio, was one of 16 non-imbedded American journalists to remain in Baghdad during the U.S. invasion. With no production crew or researchers, but with a satellite phone, a carton of Kit Kats and a case of Bordeaux, she reported daily while her Iraqi driver/minder Amer served as her eyes and ears to the populace. In "Naked in Baghdad" [New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux], Garrels writes about the several trips she made to Baghdad starting in 2002 before and during the war. Of the turmoil that continued after Baghdad fell, Garrels comments: "It turns out that Iraqis precisely predicted what would happen, and though many of us working in Baghdad had long reported what Iraqis thought and feared, the Bush administration has apparently heeded little of it." In a *Bookpage* review, **Edward Morris** wrote: "The title of Garrels' book works on two levels....She was reporting unprotected in a war zone, but she also had the habit of broadcasting literally naked from her hotel room at night, figuring it would give her an excuse to plead for time to get dressed (and to hide her outlawed satellite phone) if the authorities came knocking."

Garrels, 52, who has covered much of the world, won the OPC's Whitman Bassow Award in 1999 for her reporting on global water issues. Before joining NPR in 1988, Anne worked for ABC News, including a stint as Moscow bureau chief before she was expelled, and in Central America, and then covered the



Anne Garrels and husband Vint Lawrence

State Department for NBC News. For NPR, she has reported from Russia, former Soviet republics, China, Saudi Arabia, Mongolia, Bosnia, Kosovo, Afghanistan, Pakistan, Israel and the West Bank. She is married to Vint Lawrence, a former CIA operative who now is a political cartoonist and painter.

NORTH AMERICA

AMONN FINGLETON, a former reporter for the *Financial Times* and *Forbes*, analyzed the future of the American economy in a 1999 book. He argued that America "was squandering vast resources on untied and, in many cases, patently unworthy New Economy businesses" that he defined as computer software, the Internet, entertainment, finance and other "sophisticated" services. In a new edition, "Unsustainable: How Economic Dogma Is Destroying American Prosperity" [New York: Thunder's Mouth Press/Nation Books] he writes that "reaction of many readers [to his earlier book] was not so much shock as outrage."

In this new version, Fingleton, an OPC member who lives in Tokyo, contends: "Many advanced American manufacturing industries—the sort that have traditionally leveraged their productivity with large amounts of sophisticated production know-how and advanced equipment—still exist in name but they have become deeply hollowed out by better financed European and East Asian rivals. By far the bigger winner from the trend has been Japan. Despite an image as an economic basket case, Japan has now passed the United States in total manufacturing output—and has done so with a workforce less than half of America....Moreover, although Japan's manufacturing success continues to be attributed to low wages, wages in Japan are now actually higher than in the United States."

New Books

GLOBAL

CAROLINE Moorehead, daughter of the late **Alan Moorehead**, an Australian World War II correspondent, has written a biography of another distinguished combat reporter, the late **Martha Gellhorn**, once the wife of **Ernest Hemingway**. Gellhorn covered wars in Spain, Finland, Czechoslovakia, the Caribbean, Germany, China and Vietnam. "She was not interested in briefings from the brass, though she sometimes used her blonde charm to get the top brass to fly her where she needed to go," **Victoria Glendinning** wrote in reviewing "Martha Gellhorn: A Life" in *The Spectator*. Glendinning, who knew both Gellhorn and the biography's author, commented. "The upside is that I can, at least, tell you whether the Martha Gellhorn whom one meets in these pages is the Martha Gellhorn whom I knew and loved. The answer is yes, absolutely." Gellhorn wrote about what war did to innocent people, especially children, and "she believed in the ultimate supremacy of goodness and justice until she went into Dachau," the reviewer commented.

GEORGE Steer was another outstanding war correspondent although few readers knew his name. As was the

custom in his day, Steer's front-line dispatches to *The Times* of London were bylined "From Our Special Correspondent." Steer reported from Ethiopia, Spain, Finland, Libya, Egypt, Madagascar and Burma before he was killed on Christmas Day 1944 when he crashed an overloaded Jeep into a tree. He was only 35. His wartime work is recorded in "Telegram From Guernica: The Extraordinary Life of George Steer, War Correspondent" [Faber] by **Nicholas Rankin**. During the Italian invasion of Abyssinia (Ethiopia), he traveled freely through the country without military propagandists to smother or embed him. During the Spanish Civil War, he covered the bombing of Guernica and exposed as a lie Germany's claim that its Condor Legion was in Spain only to offer technical advice. Aircraft dropped high explosives and thousands of incendiary bombs on a market day when Guernica was crowded with women and children, setting the old defenseless wooden town ablaze and destroying it. Steer reported to *The Times* that the attacking planes were from Germany's Condor Legion. Hitler denounced *The Times* and ordered all copies confiscated. The Gestapo added Steer's name to a list of people to be arrested when the Nazis invaded England.

REVIEWING three novels written by foreign correspondents, OPC member **Christopher Dickey**, *Newsweek's* Paris bureau chief, commented in *The New York Times*: "Most novels by or about war correspondents are haunted by a passionate sense of guilt that's normally kept out of the newspapers and off the television screen. Maybe it's irrational, even self-indulgent. But guilt, as they say,

comes with the territory. Partly it's about the sense of waste in a correspondents' life, the frenetic activity and fear and then the dead depressed downtimes that only the most patient spouse or lover or child can abide. Maybe some of the guilt has to do with growing old, burning out, moving less, thinking more. But at the core of it is the reporter's impotence in the face of horror, the failure to stop the genocide in Africa, or the tides of blood in the Balkans or the latest Middle Eastern crusade into quicksand."

Dickey reviewed "A Walking Guide" by **Alan S. Cowell** [New York: Simon & Schuster], the story of a British correspondent in Kenya; "Charlie Johnson in the Flames" by **Michael Igantieff** [New York: Grove Press], the adventures of an American TV newsman and his Polish cameraman in Kosovo; and "A Sunday at the Pool in Kigali" by **Gil Courtemanches** [New York: Knopf], the work of a journalist who lives in Rwanda.

ASIA

DAVID Halberstam, who won a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting from the early days of the Vietnam War, is not a man to waste praise. So it meant something when he called a book by OPC member **Joe Galloway** "the gold standard" of combat writing. Halberstam's comment is included in his *Washington Post* review of "They Marched Into Sunlight: War and Peace, Vietnam and America, October 1967" [New York: Simon & Schuster] by **David Maraniss**, a Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter for *The Washington Post*. Commenting on Maraniss's book, Halberstam wrote: "In
(Continued on Page 10)

William J. Perry
"Seeking Stability"

Wednesday,

December 10

at 6:30pm

at Asia Society

725 Park Avenue

Holiday Party
Tuesday, January 6

From 6 to 9pm

Club Quarters

\$45 per person

Reservations required

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